BookletChart™

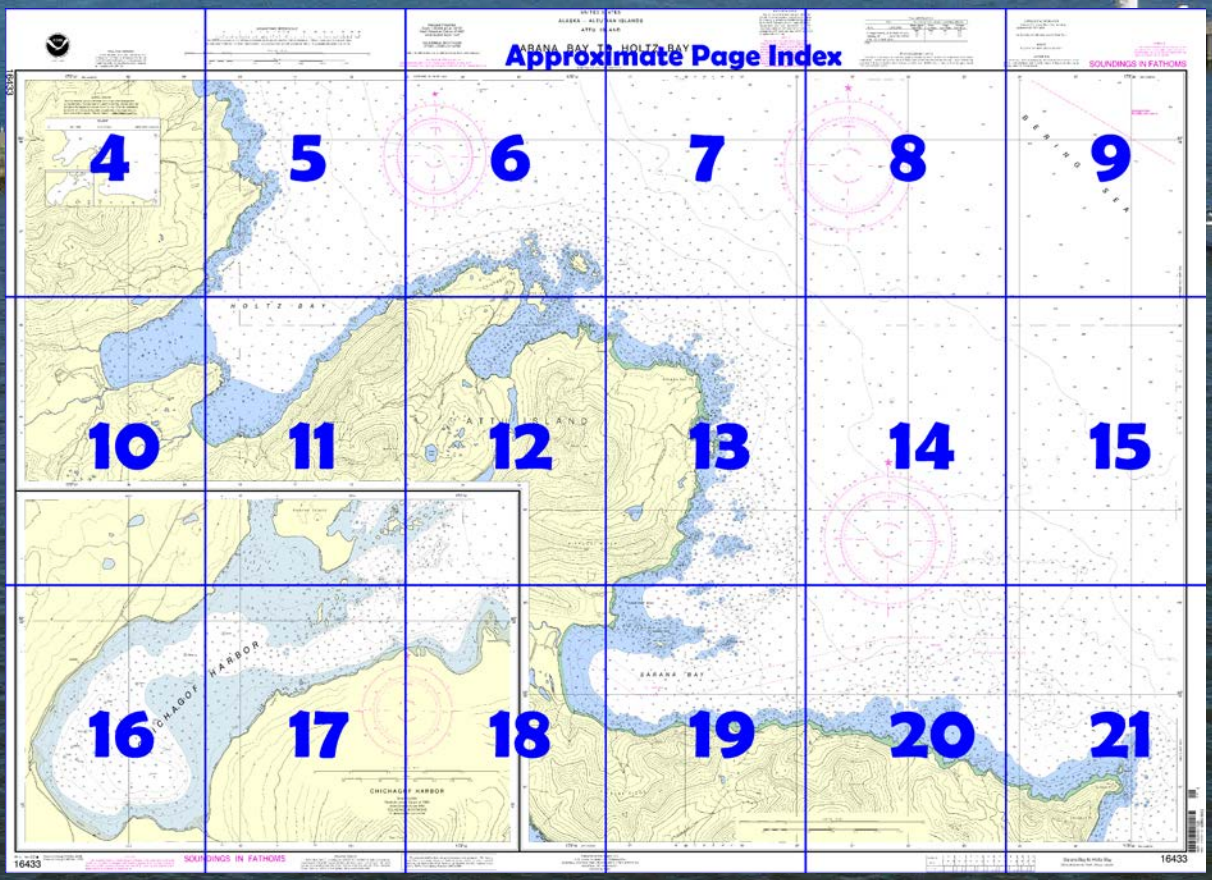
Sarana Bay to Holtz Bay

NOAA Chart 16433

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.

- *Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart*
- *Print at home for free*
- *Convenient size*
- *Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners*
- *Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker*



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

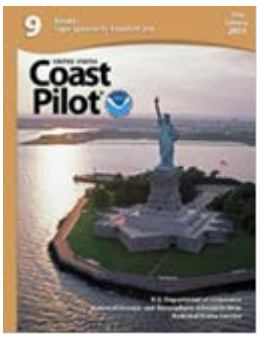
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=16433.



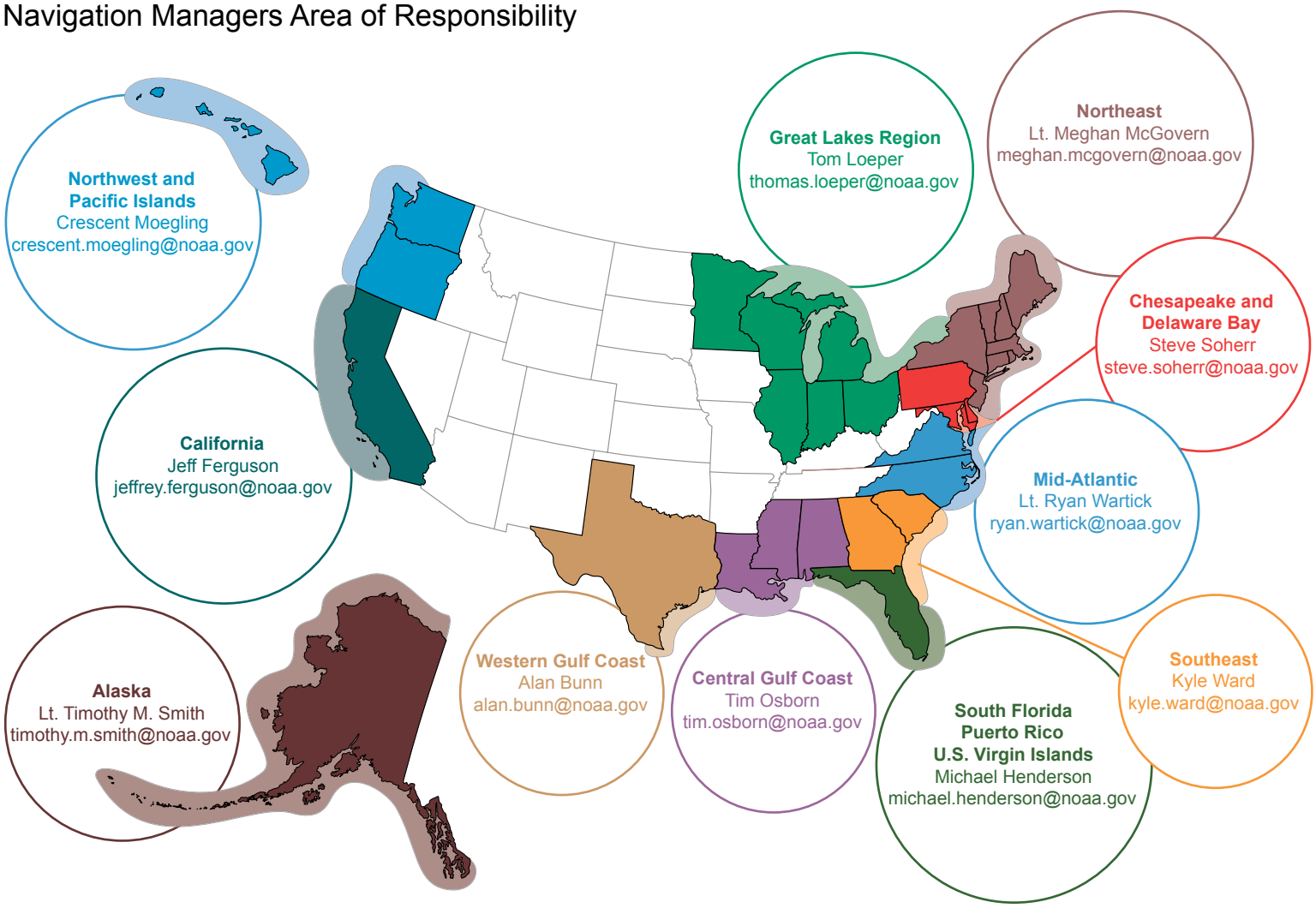
(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Sarana Bay is 5 miles W of Chirikof Point and on the opposite side of the peninsula from Massacre Bay. From Buchanan Point to the head of Sarana Bay the shoreline is rocky and precipitous with few valleys of appreciable depth. Mountainous terrain carries abruptly to the water with few off-lying rocks or ledges except at the small points. The S side of the bay and approaches consist of rock bluffs with close inshore rocks and pinnacles. **Square Point**, 3.5 miles W of Buchanan Point, is difficult to identify as none of the numerous points in this locality are prominent; however, the waterfalls on either side of Square Point are fairly prominent.

The head of Sarana Bay and also Hodikof Bay are low sand beaches. At **Hodikof Point** rocky bluffs begin again and continue to Holtz Bay. A chain of rocks and reefs, including **Hodikof Island**, makes out about 1.2 miles E from the small point at the N side of the inner bay. N of this chain of reefs is **Hodikof Bay**. A small-boat passage is W of Hodikof Island between Sarana Bay and Hodikof Bay. A low single-pinnacle rock, 4 feet high, is off the approaches to Hodikof Bay about 0.5 mile SE of Hodikof Point. About 0.7 mile ENE of Hodikof Point is an extensive area of irregular bottom with a least depth of 1½ fathoms, which breaks in a heavy swell.
Sarana Bay is not recommended as an anchorage except for medium and small craft, as a cable area extends through the middle of the bay and in the position of the only ship anchorage. Smaller craft may anchor N or S of this area depending upon weather conditions, or in Hodikof Bay. Also an emergency anchorage may be had along the shore W of Chirikof Point in not less than 15 fathoms but the bottom is hard and irregular and is subject to considerable current. Hodikof Bay seems to be the best anchorage for medium and small craft in this locality but it should be entered with suitable visibility. Approach on a W course, passing 400 yards S of the 4-foot rock off Hodikof Point. Anchor in the middle of Hodikof Bay in 10 to 12 fathoms, sand bottom. This anchorage is exposed to weather from the N around to the SE. SE to SW winds blow with considerable force in Sarana Bay, probably augmented in funneling through the passes across the peninsula. Their effect in Hodikof Bay is not known.
Kelliher Cove is a small bight 0.5 mile S of **Khlebnikof Point**. Small craft may obtain shelter from weather from S to NW. The shores are rocky except at the head of the cove which has a short gravel beach. The bottom is hard.
From inner Sarana Bay to Holtz Bay the coast is rocky but with gentle slopes back to the mountains in the interior. E of and close inshore from Khlebnikof Point are off-lying rocky islets, 5 to 15 feet high, that serve as landmarks when cruising close inshore. **Middle Peak**, 2,000 feet high, is the highest point between Sarana Bay and Holtz Bay, but is usually covered by clouds.
Gibson Islands, are on the N side of the entrance to Chichagof Harbor, the largest island is a flat-topped grass-covered island, 104 feet high. The smaller islets at the SE limits of this group are bare pinnacles. **Cooper Islands**, 0.5 mile W of Gibson Island, may be identified by the sheer pinnacle, 125 feet high, constituting the S half of the middle island.
Kennon Island, a 92-foot grass-covered island about 0.3 mile long, is at the NW side of the mouth of Chichagof Harbor. A narrow and shoal channel into the harbor is W of this island. **Middle Rocks** and **Inner Rocks** are low bare rocks 10 to 20 feet high. Middle Rocks are adjacent to and E of Kennon Island; Inner Rocks are adjacent to and S of the island. The main channel is SE of these rocks..
Chichagof Harbor is small in area, shoal, and holding bottom is poor, but it is well sheltered, although SE to SW winds appear to funnel through the valleys into the bay with augmented velocity. There is little or no current effect. The bay is about 0.7 mile wide and allows little swinging room except for small craft. About 18 feet at low water can be carried into the head of the harbor where depths are about 6 fathoms. Turns are sharp for medium craft. Fifteen feet is recommended as the maximum draft of vessels entering this harbor because of the concrete anchor clumps which stand 3 to 4 feet above the bottom.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Juneau	Commander 17th CG District Juneau, Alaska	(907) 463-2000

Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility

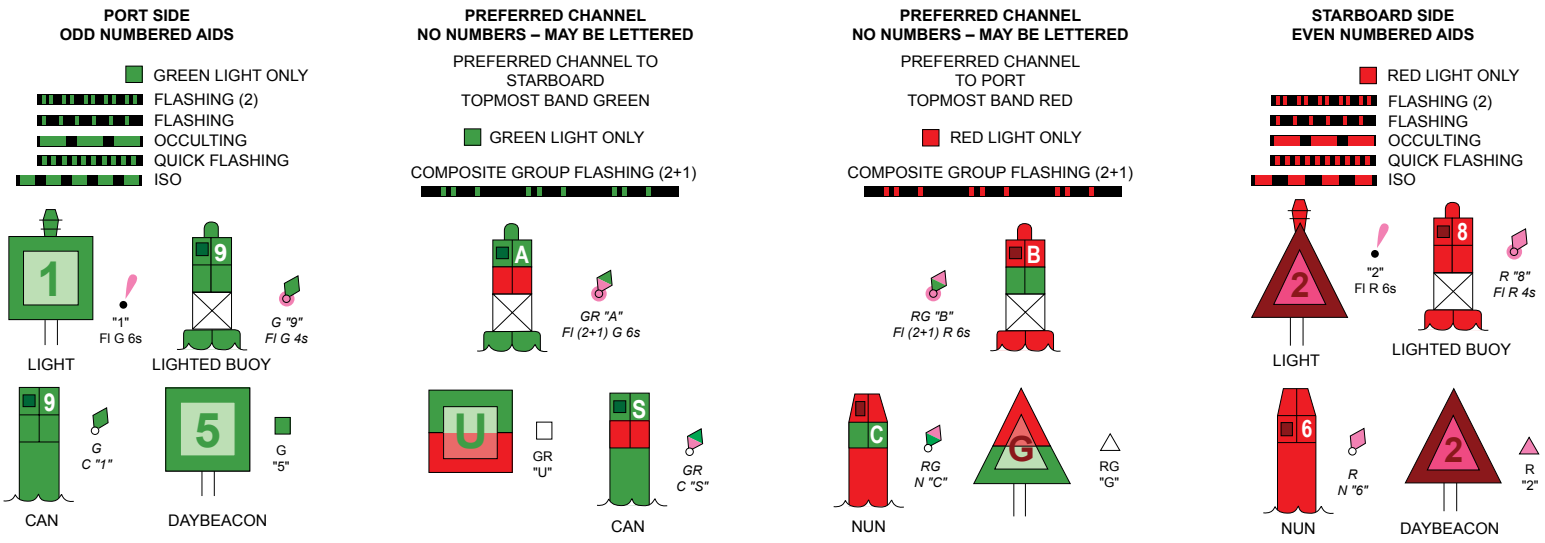


NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community. They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers*

To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry*.
To report a chart discrepancy, please use *ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx*.

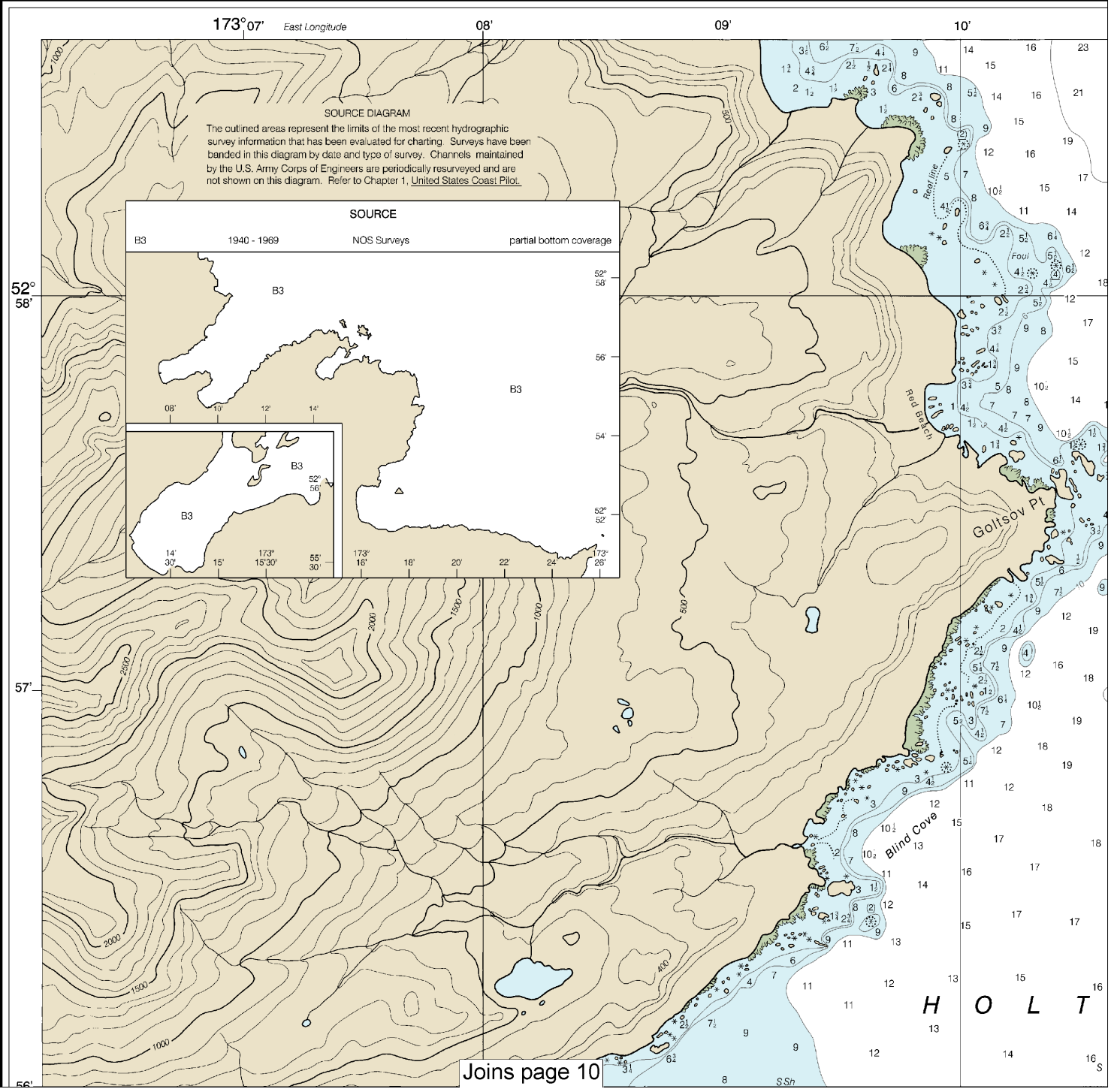
Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers



For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area. These volumes are available online at *http://www.navcen.uscg.gov*

16433



4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0, 1, 1 ½

Yards: 500, 0, 500, 1000, 1500, 2000, 2500

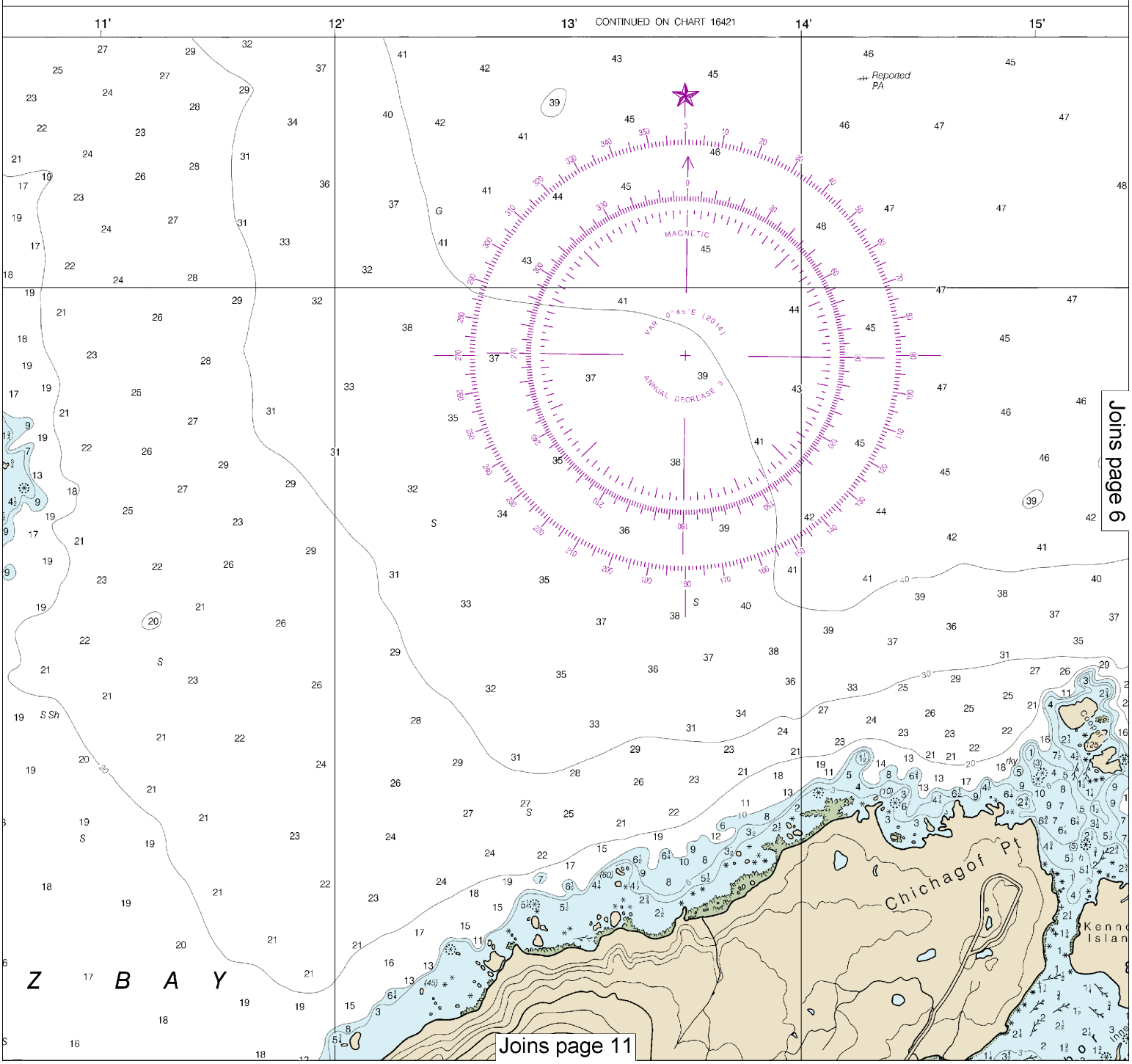
SARA

ALE 1:20,000
autical Miles
½ 1 1½
tatute Miles
½ 1 1½
Yards
1000 1500 2000 2500
Meters
1000 1500 2000 2500

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A)
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:26666. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

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ALASKA - ALE

SARANA BAY

ATTU

Mercat
Scale 1:20,0
North Americ
(World Geo
Additional information can be
Formerly C&GS 9127, 1st

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1½
1½
2500
2500

12' 13' CONTINUED ON CHART 16421 14' 15' 173°16'

Reported PA

MAGNETIC

VAR 0°43'E (2014)

ANNUAL DECREASE 3'

Chichagof Pt

Kennon Island

Gibson I

Middle Rks

Inner Rks

Joins page 5

Joins page 12

6

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
0 1 1½

Yards
500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500

D STATES
EUTIAN ISLANDS

TO HOLTZ BAY

ISLAND

tor Projection
,000 at Lat. 52°55'
ican Datum of 1983
odetic System 1984)
e obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

1st Ed., Feb. 1945 KAPP 2473

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 5.912" southward and 10.923" westward to agree with this chart.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area
Cable Area

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

17' 18' 19' 20' 21'

MAGNETIC
VAR 0° 45' E (2014)
ANNUAL DECREASE

Joins page 8
Joins page 13

9th Ed., Jun. 2014. Last Correction: 12/10/2015. Cleared through:
LNM: 4816 (11/29/2016), NM: 4916 (12/3/2016), CHS: 1116 (11/25/2016)

Z BAY

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AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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TIDAL INFORMAT

PLACE	
NAME	(LAT/LONG)
Chichagof Harbor, AK	(52°56'N/173°14'E
Holtz Bay, AK	(52°56'N/173°10'E
NOTE: Tide is chiefly diurnal.	

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable data tide predictions, and tidal current predict ons are available on tho

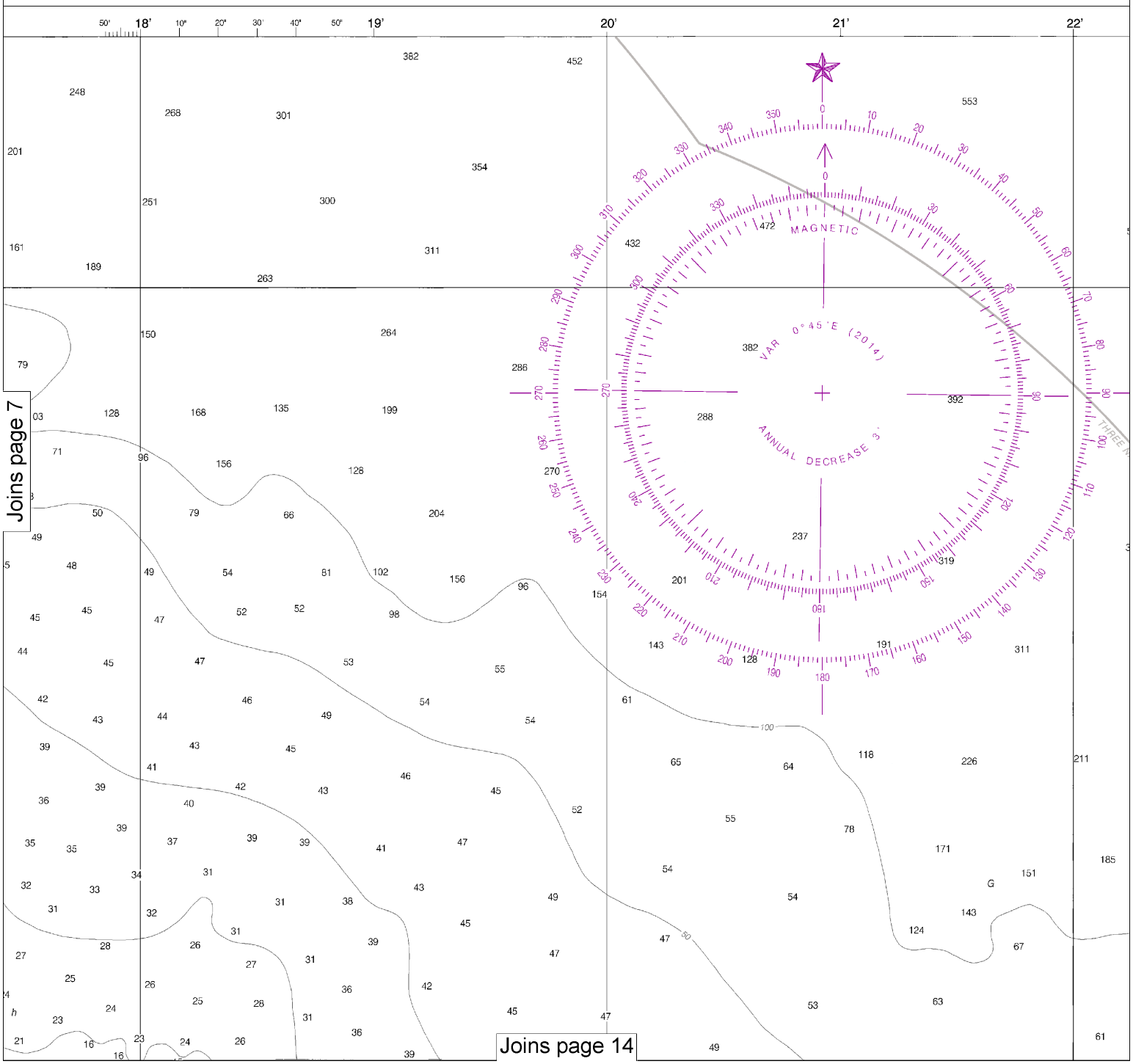
(Mar 2014)

SUPPLEMENTAL INF

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 9 for importa

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the N Survey, with additional data from the Cor Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 — 1 — 1 ½

Yards: 500 — 0 — 500 — 1000 — 1500 — 2000 — 2500

ATION

	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
	feet	feet	feet
°E)	3.6	--.--	--.--
°E)	3.7	--.--	--.--

atum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, he Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov

IFORMATION

tant supplemental information.

ES

National Ocean Service, Coast
orps of Engineers, Geological

AREA TO BE AVOIDED (ATBA)

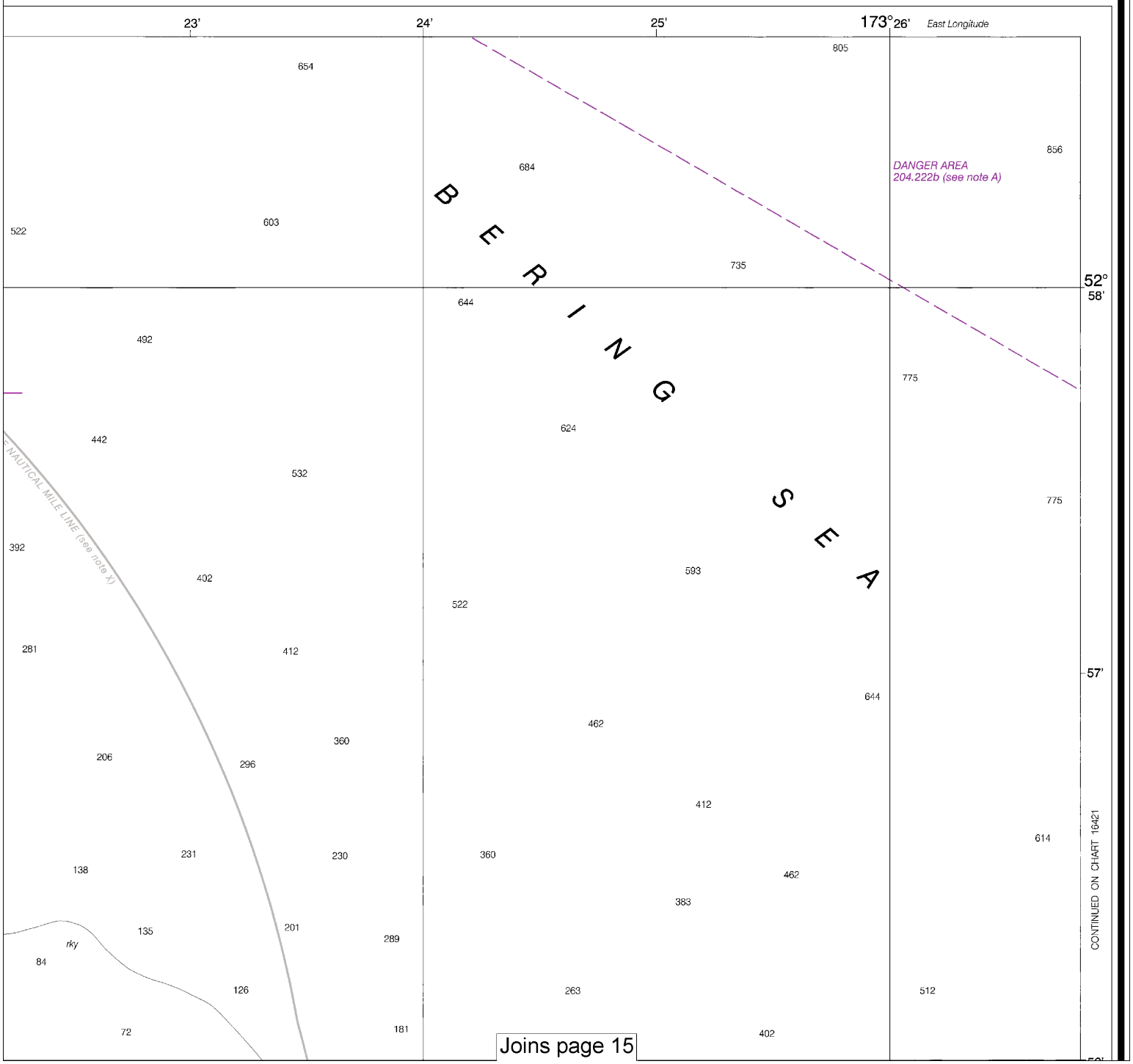
The entire area of this chart falls within an Area to be Avoided. All ships 400 gross tonnage and upwards solely in transit should avoid the Area. This Area is IMO-Adopted (MSC IMO SN.1/Circ.331); to be implemented at 0000 UTC, JAN 1, 2016.

NOTE A

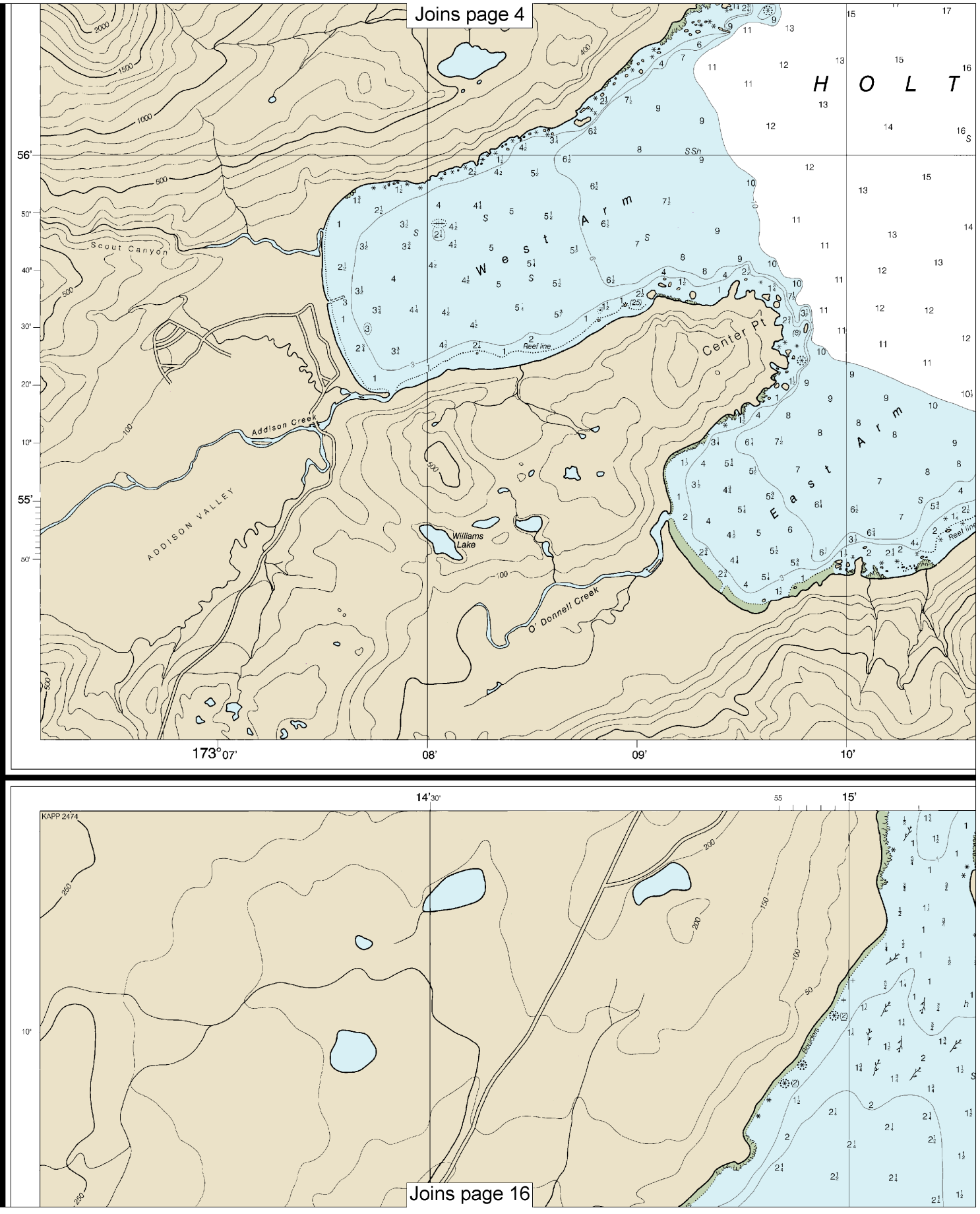
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 9. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, Alaska, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, Alaska.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS



Joins page 15

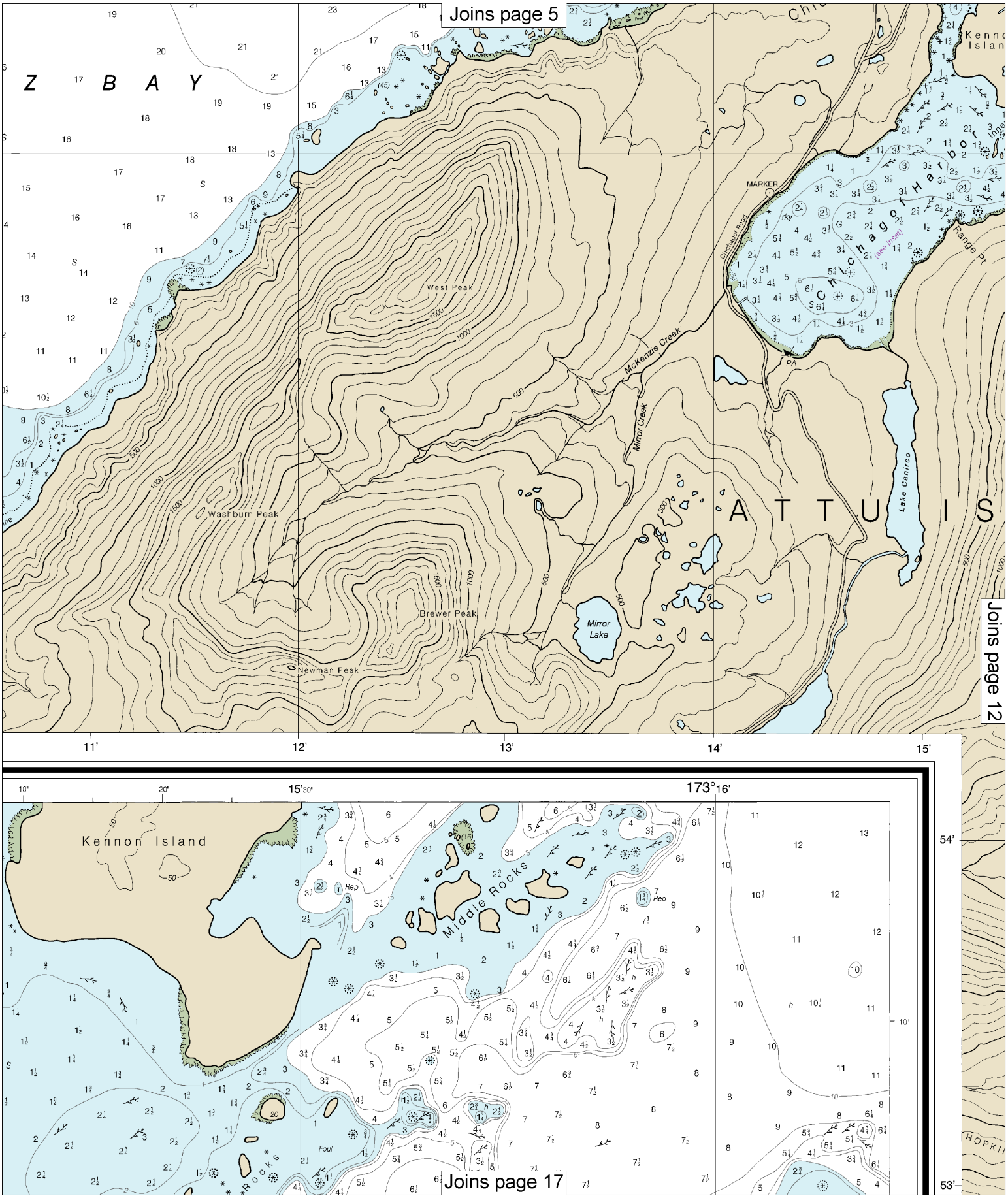


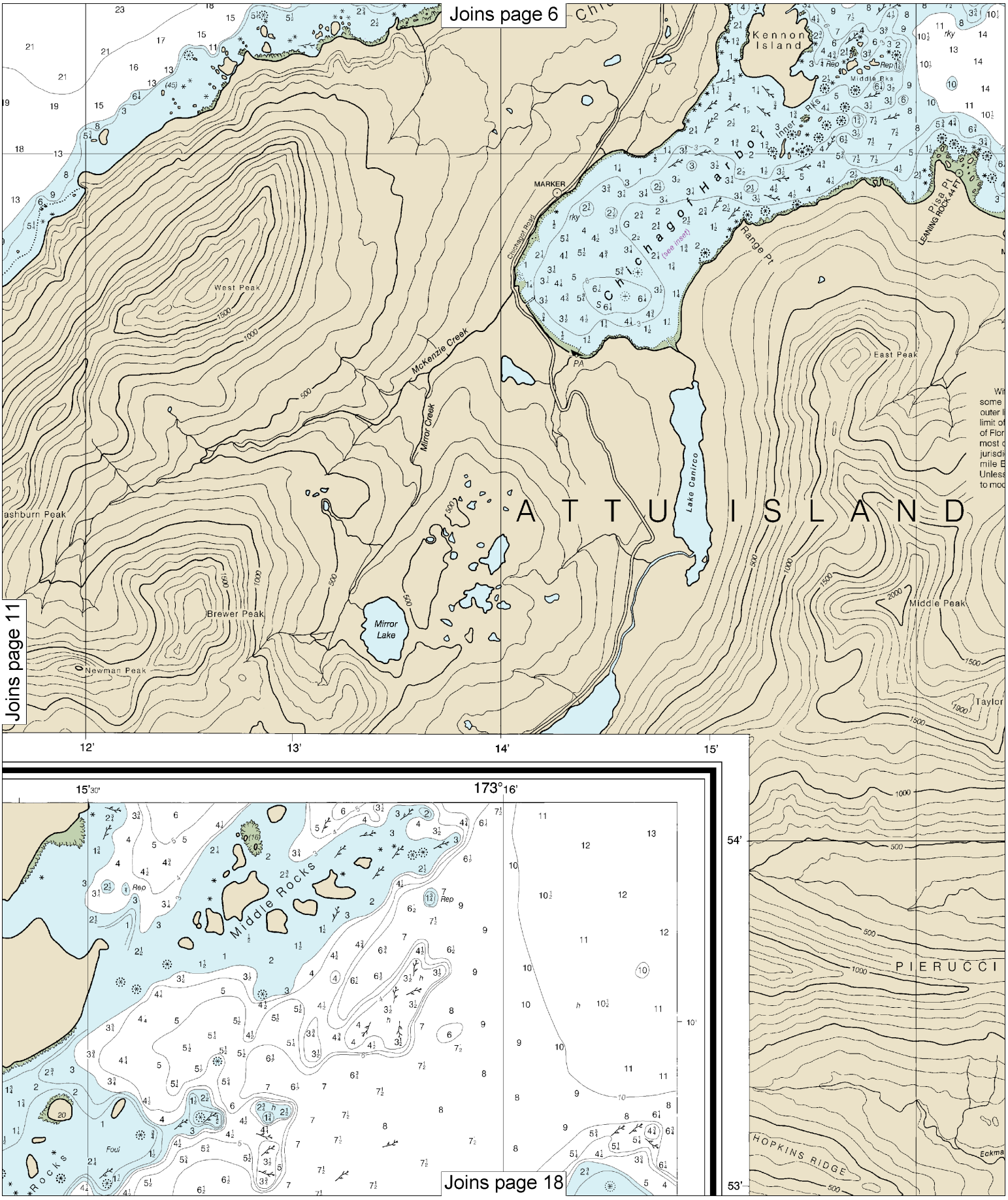
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0, 1, 1 ½

Yards: 500, 0, 500, 1000, 1500, 2000, 2500


Joins page 5
Z B A Y
West Peak
Washburn Peak
Brewer Peak
Newman Peak
McKenzie Creek
Mirror Creek
Mirror Lake
Lake Canirco
A T T U I S
MARKER
Schooner Harbour
Chichagof Road
Range Pt
PA
Joins page 12
11'
12'
13'
14'
15'
Kennon Island
Middle Rocks
Rocks
Foul
Rep
173°16'
15'30"
54'
53'
Joins page 17



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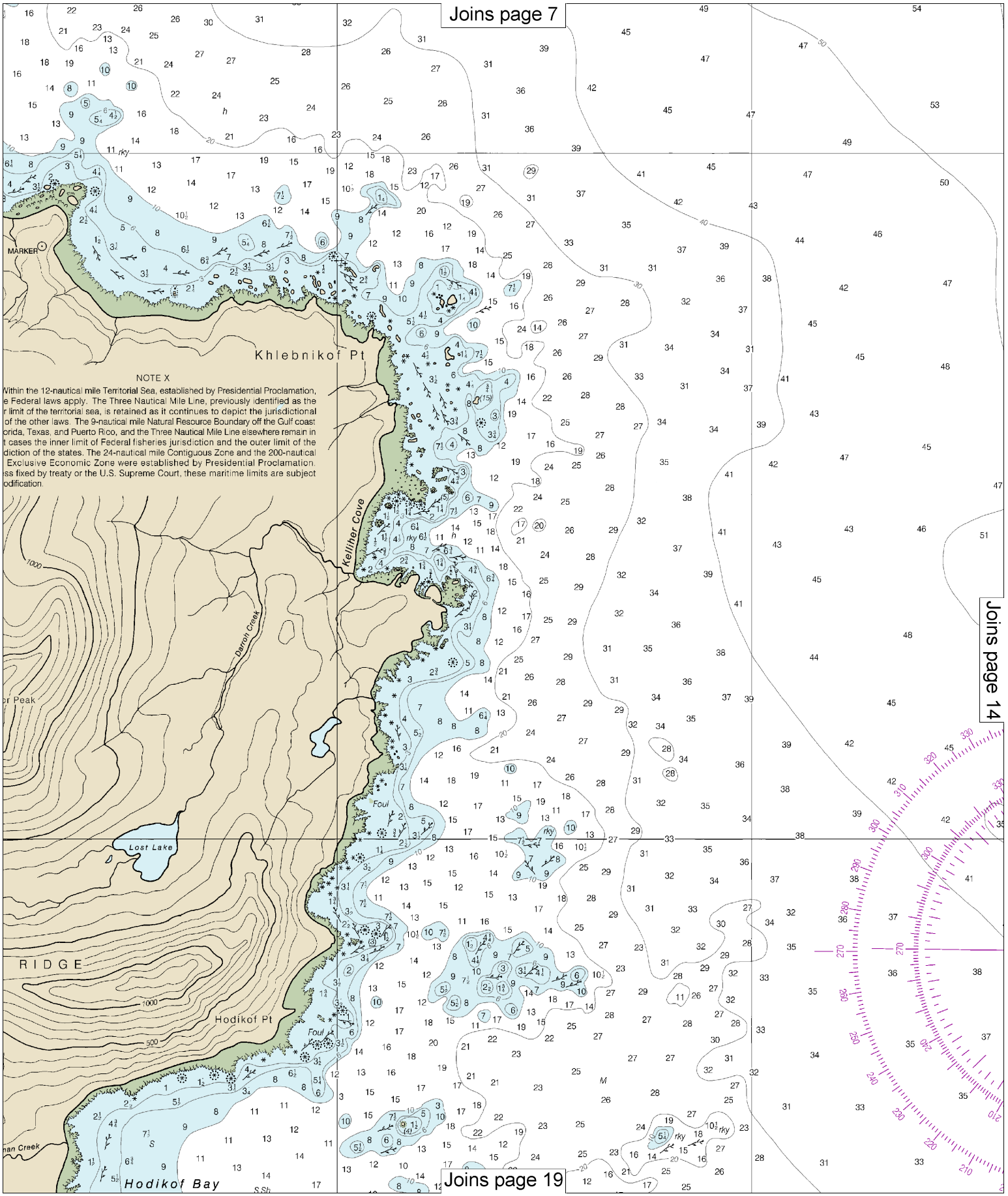
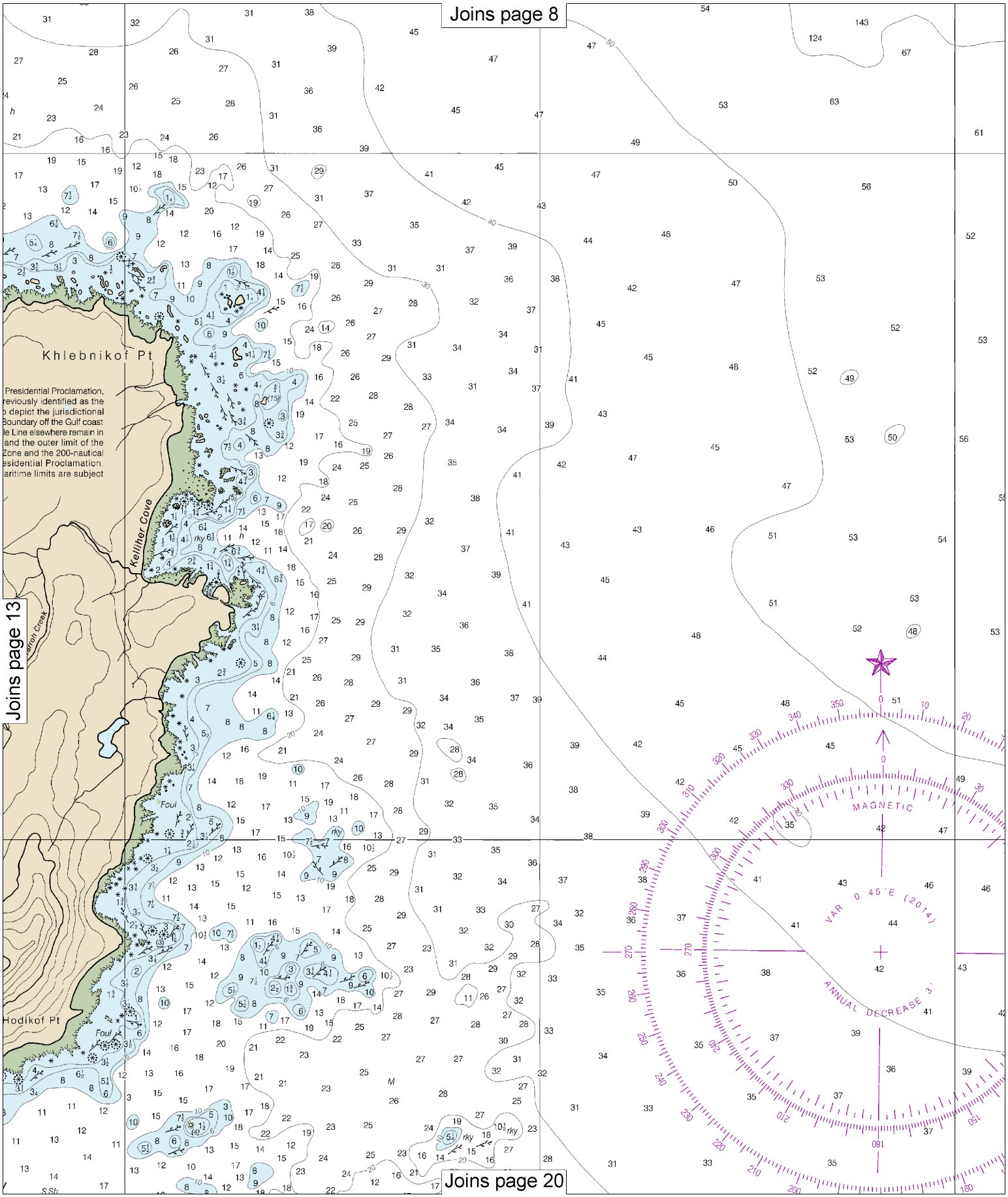
Nautical Miles: 0 — 1 — 1 ½

Yards: 500 — 0 — 500 — 1000 — 1500 — 2000 — 2500


Joins page 7
Khlebnikof Pt
NOTE X
Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation,
e Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the
r limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional
of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast
orida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in
t cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the
diction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical
Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation.
ss fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject
odification.
MARKER
Kelliher Cove
Darroh Creek
Lost Lake
RIDGE
Hodikof Pt
Hodikof Bay
Foul
rky
Joins page 14
Joins page 19



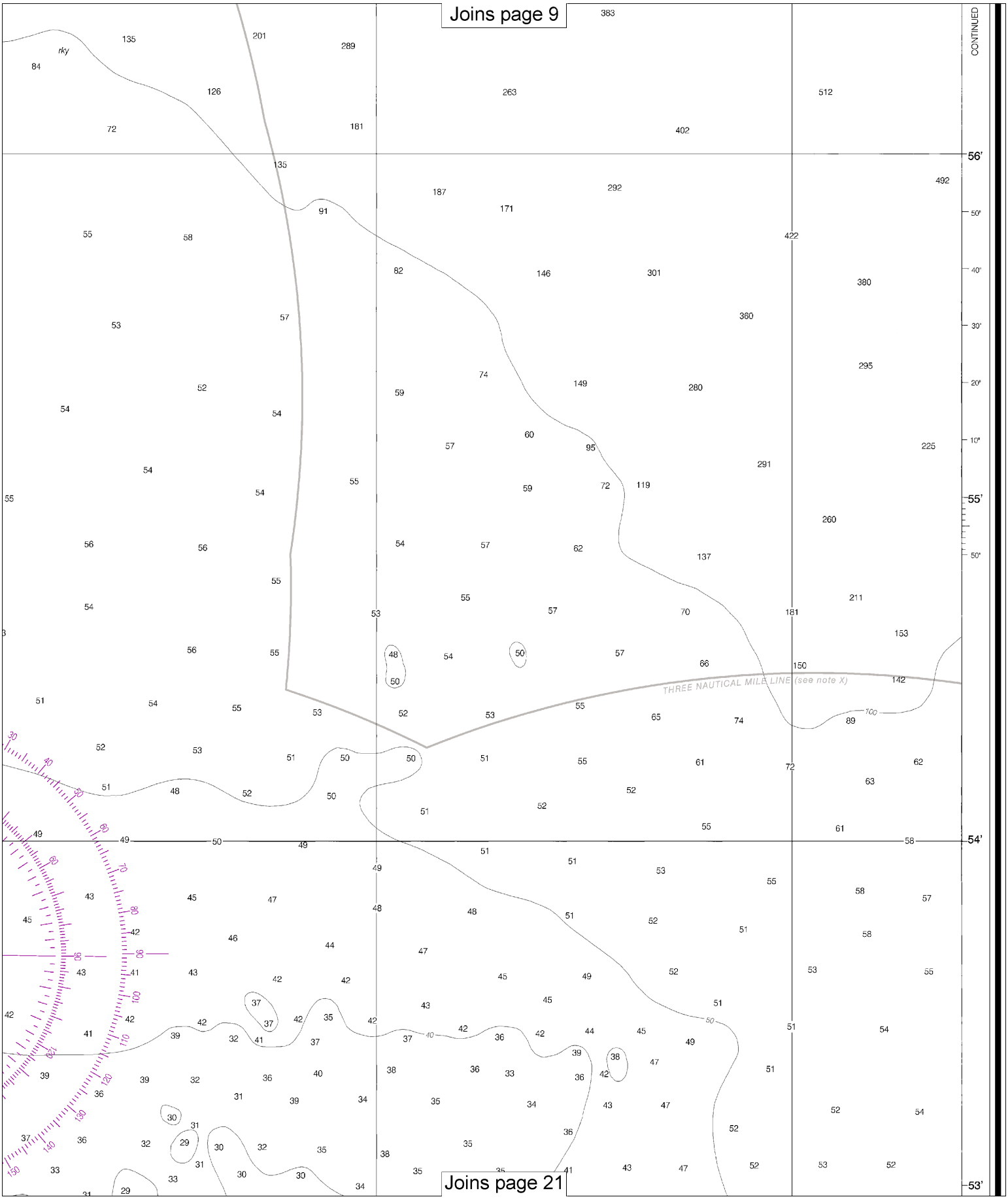
14

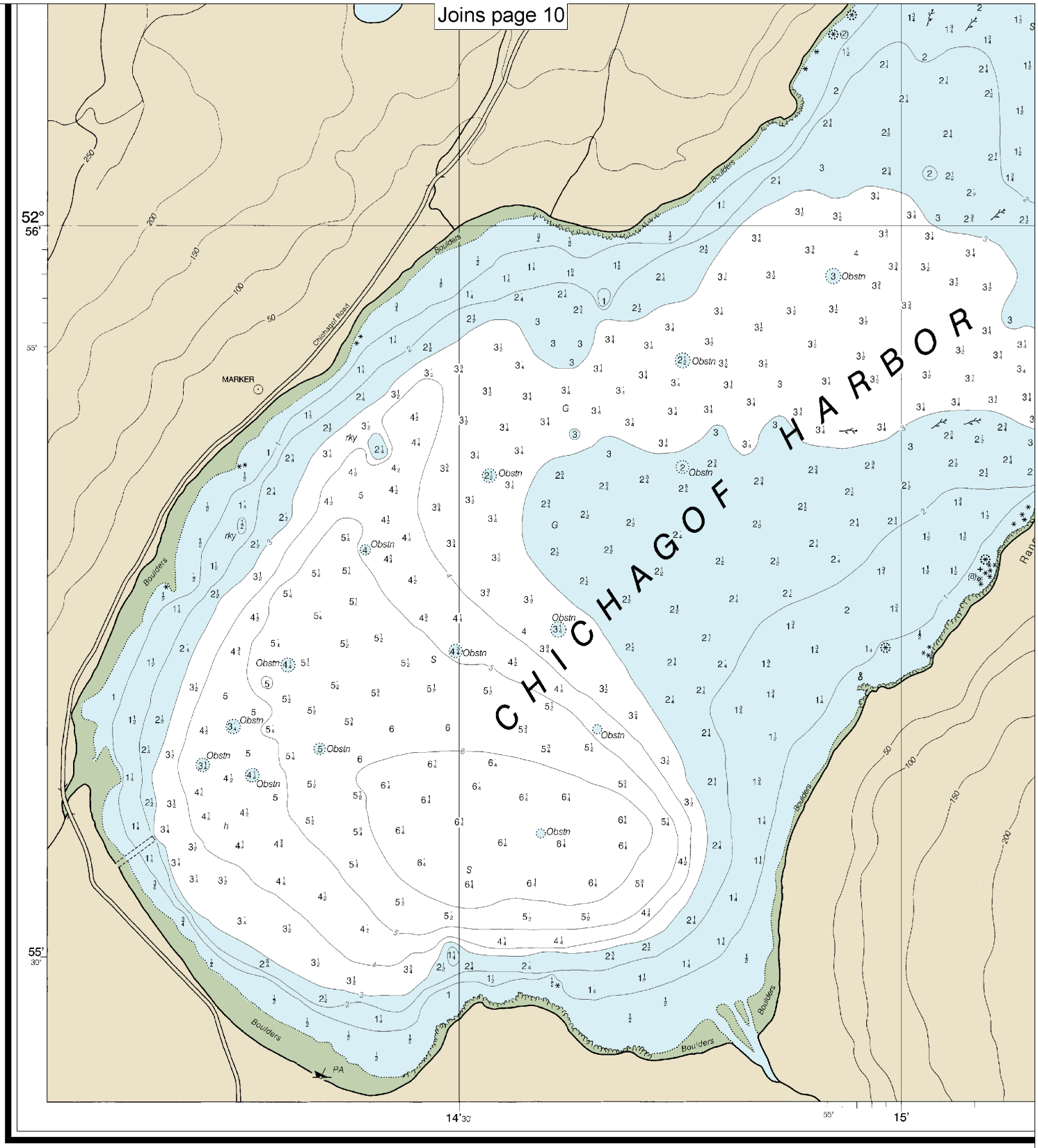
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
0 1 1½

Yards
500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500


Joins page 9
CONTINUED
56'
55'
54'
53'
THREE NAUTICAL MILE LINE (see note X)
Joins page 21



CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

16433

9th Ed., Jun. 2014. Last Correction: 12/10/2015. Cleared through:
LNM: 4816 (11/29/2016), NM: 4916 (12/3/2016), CHS: 1116 (11/25/2016)

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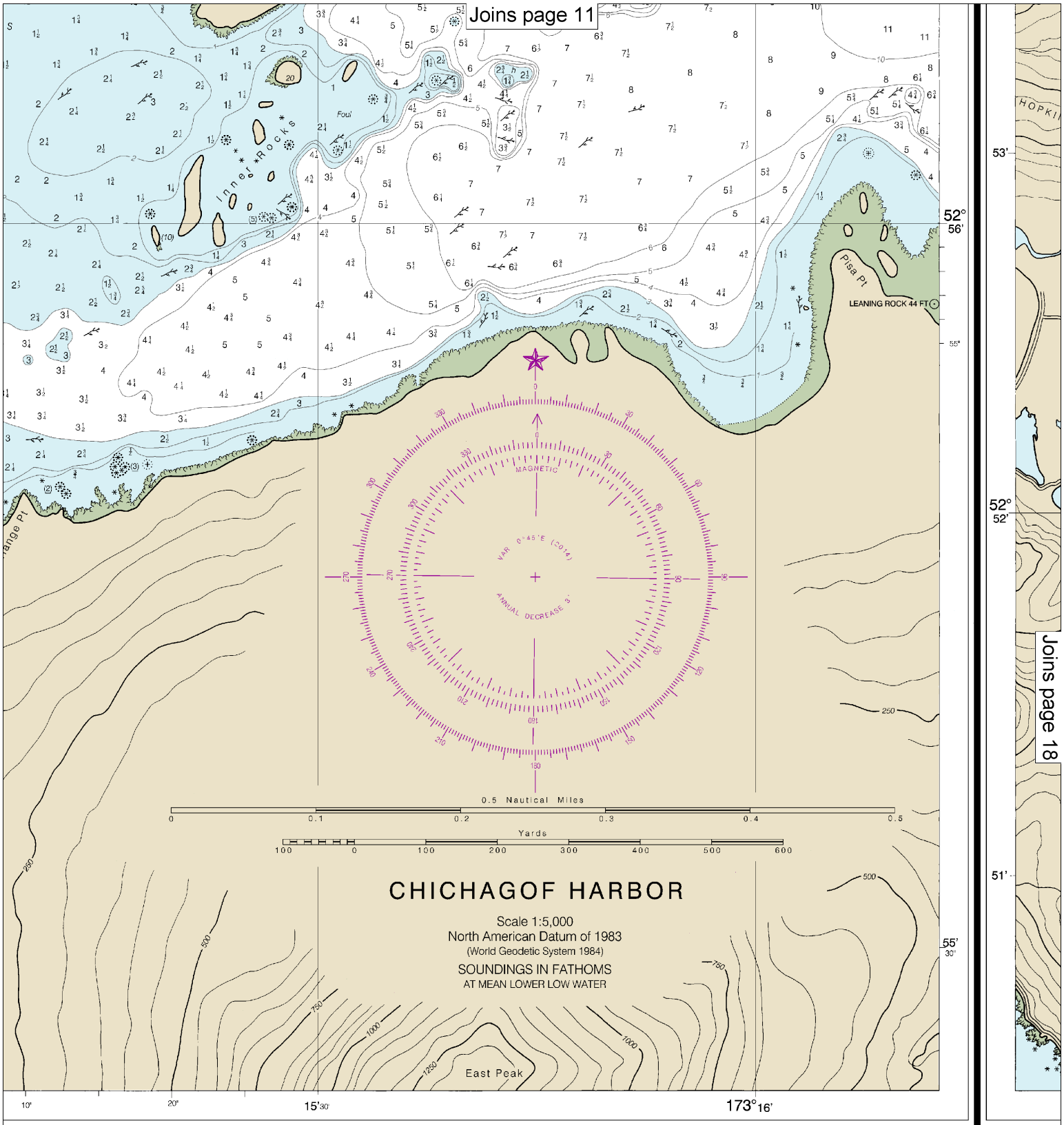
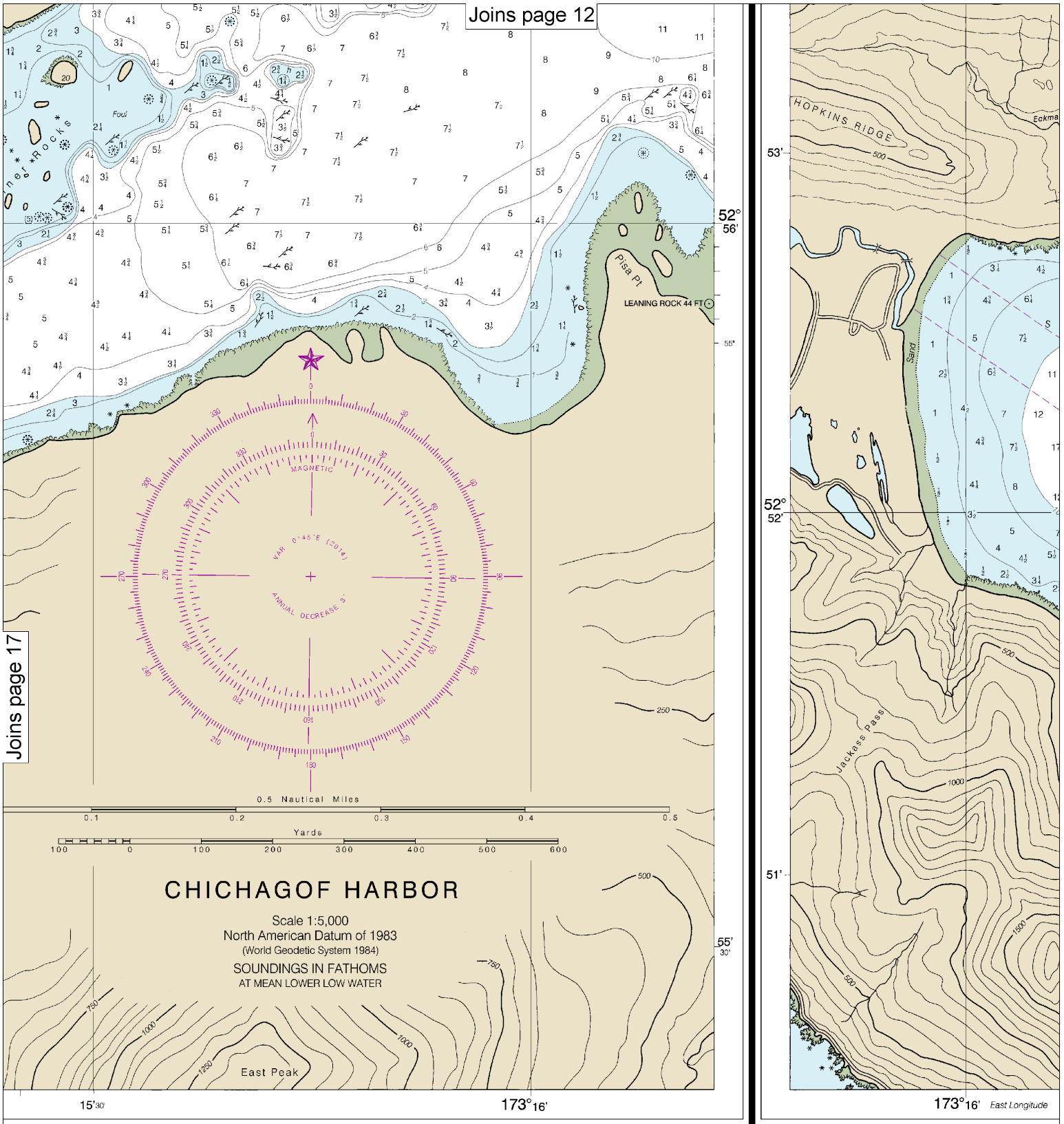
Nautical Miles
0 1 1½

Yards
500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500



NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or comments about this chart at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm.

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOM



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SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

Published at
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Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

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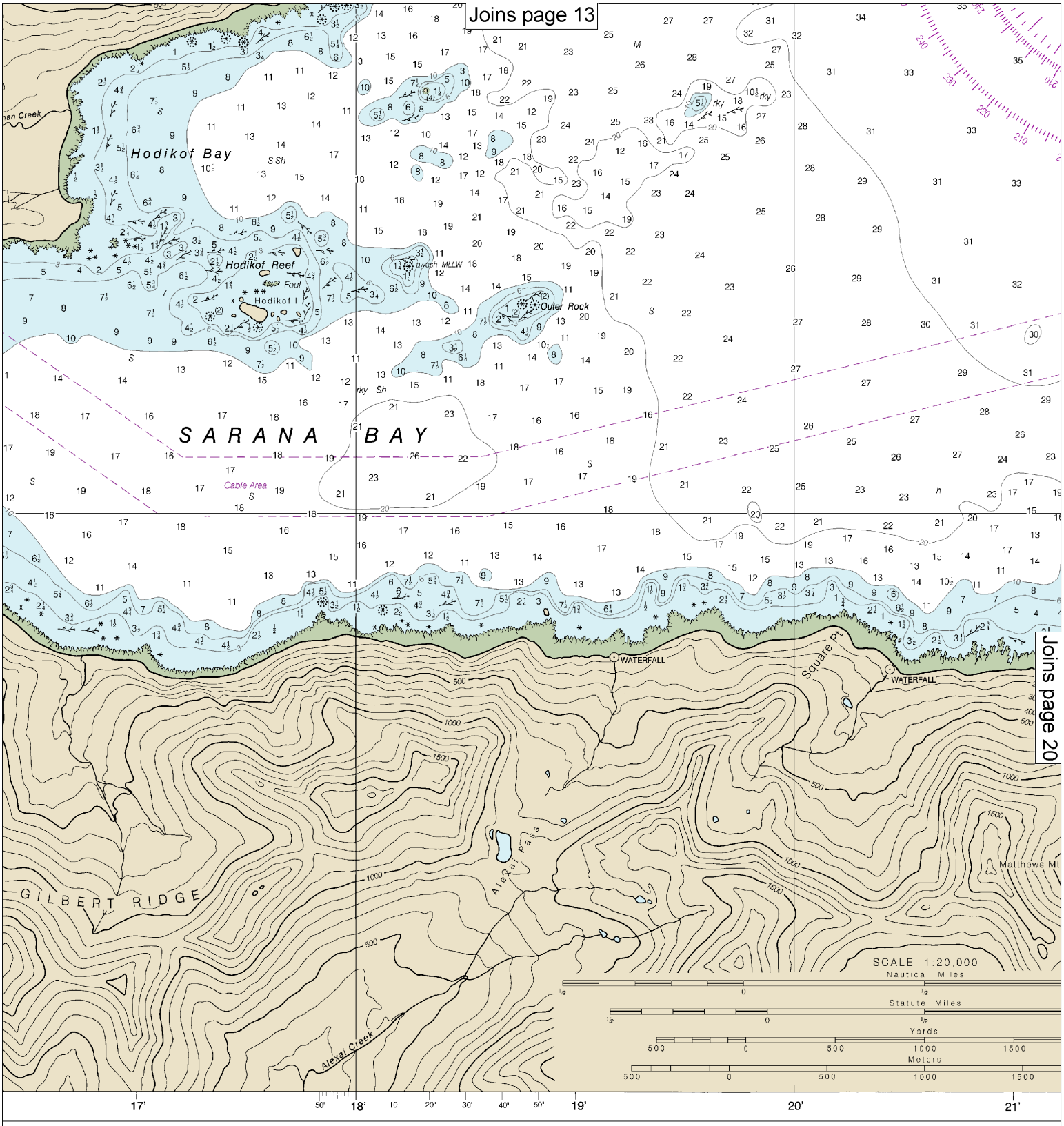
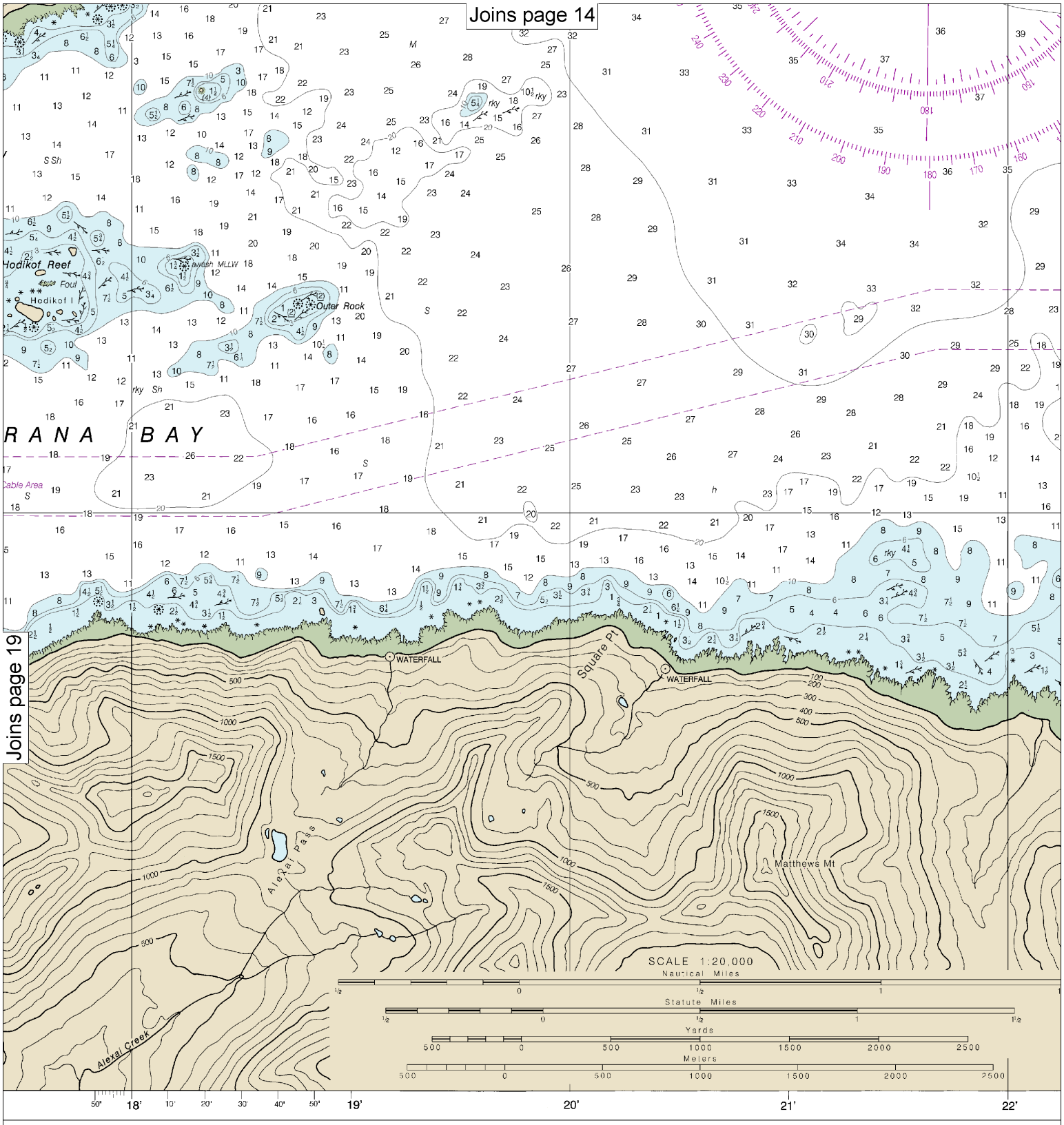
Nautical Miles
0
1
1 ½

Yards
500
0
500
1000
1500
2000
2500



t Washington, D.C.
ENT OF COMMERCE
ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
OCEAN SERVICE
ST SURVEY



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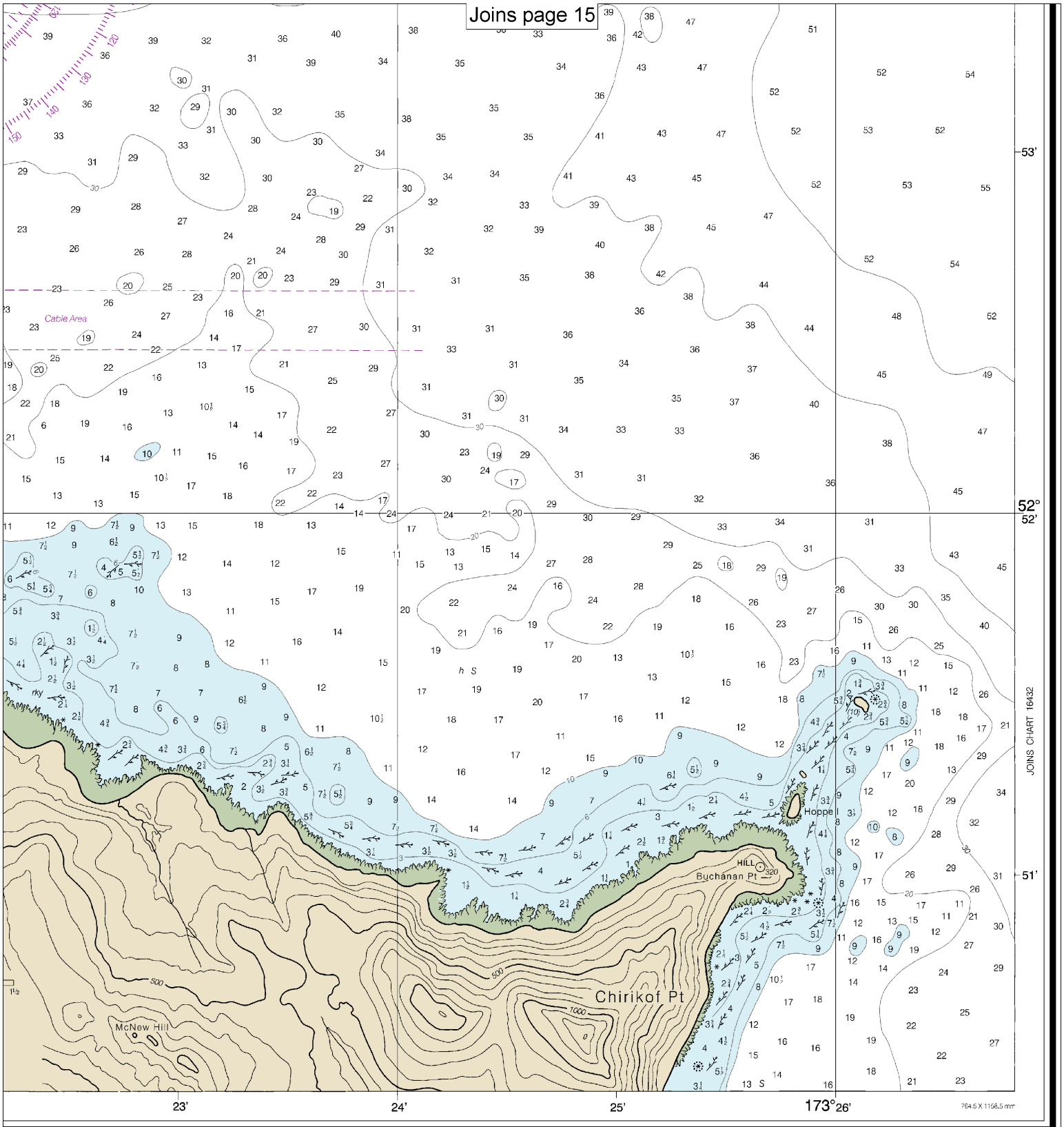
Nautical Miles

0 1 1½

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500



FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Sarana Bay to Holtz Bay

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:20,000

16433

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov**
Interactive chart catalog	—	**http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml**
Report a chart discrepancy	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx**
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs**
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html**
Coast Pilot online	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm**
Tides and Currents	—	**http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov**
Marine Forecasts	—	**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm**
National Data Buoy Center	—	**http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/**
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	**http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/**
National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
National Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
Contact Us	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm**

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